Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

- (Currently amended) A device (01, 11, 21) for projecting a light beam (03, 13)—on an object—(9, 26), with a light source (02, 12, 22) for generating the light beam (03, 12)13), and with projection optics for transmitting the light beam (03, 13) from the light source (02, 12, 22) to the object (09, 26), characterized in that wherein at least one prism (05, 14) with at least two essentially plane-parallel surfaces (06, 07, 16, 17, 18, 19) is arranged in thea beam path of the light beam (03, 13) between the light source (02, 12, 22) and the object (09, 26) as part of the projection optics, wherein the prism (05, 14)—is movably supported and can be driven by means of—a drive unit in such a way that the light beam (03, 13)—is shifted in a parallel fashion by an amount (X)—that depends on the position of the prism (05, -14)—when it the light beam passes through the plane-parallel surfaces (06, 07, 16, 17, $\frac{18, 19}{}$ of the prism $\frac{(05, 14)}{}$, and wherein the device forms part of an ophthalmologic Scheimpflug camera.
- 2. (Currently amended) The device according to Claim 1, characterized in that wherein the prism (14)—has several pairs of the surfaces (16, 17, 18, 19)—that are respectively are—arranged essentially plane—parallel to one another, wherein the prism (14)—is realized, in particular, in the form of a polygonal prism.
- 3. (Currently amended) The device according to Claim 2, characterized in that wherein the plane-parallel surfaces (16, 17, 18, 19) are uniformly distributed over the

circumference of the prism (14)—and form a regular polygon with n corners.

- 4. (Currently amended) The device according to Claim 2, characterized in that wherein the prism (14) has two pairs of the surfaces (16, 17, 18, 19) that are arranged planeparallel to one another, wherein the prism (14) is realized, in particular, in the form of a cubical prism.
- 5. (Currently amended) The device according to Claim 2, characterized in that wherein the respective plane-parallel surfaces (16, 17, 18, 19) of the prism essentially have identical dimensions.
- 6. (Currently amended) The device according to Claim 1, characterized in that wherein the prism (05, 15)—is supported such that it can be to be at least one of turned and/or is able to oscillate and oscillated about an axis of rotation (08, 15).
- 7. (Currently amended) The device according to Claim 6, characterized in that wherein the axis of rotation (08, 15) extends parallel to the planes defined by the plane-parallel surfaces (06, 07, 16, 17, 18, 19) of the prism.
- 8. (Currently amended) The device according to Claim 6, characterized in that wherein the prism (14)—can be rotatively driven in thea clockwise direction or in thea counterclockwise direction.
- 9. (Currently amended) The device according to Claim 8, characterized in that the prism (14) is driven with for projecting a light beam on an object, with a light source for generating the light beam, and with projection optics for

transmitting the light beam from the light source to the object, wherein at least one prism with at least two essentially plane-parallel surfaces is arranged in a beam path of the light beam between the light source and the object as part of the projection optics, wherein the prism is movably supported to be at least one of turned and oscillated about an axis of rotation in a clockwise direction or in a counterclockwise direction and can be driven by a drive unit at a speed of at least approximately 100 revolutions per second, and wherein the light beam is shiftable in a parallel fashion by an amount that depends on the position of the prism when the light beam passes through the plane-parallel surfaces of the prism.

- 10. (Currently amended) The device according to Claim 1, characterized in that wherein the drive unit comprises prism (05, 14) can be driven by means of an electric driving motor, particularly an electric motor.
- 11. (Currently amended) TheA device according to Claim
 1, characterized in that for projecting a light beam on an
 object, with a light source for generating the light beam, and
 with projection optics for transmitting the light beam from
 the light source to the object, wherein at least one prism
 with at least two essentially plane-parallel surfaces is
 arranged in a beam path of the light beam between the light
 source and the object as part of the projection optics,
 wherein the prism is movably supported and can be driven by a
 drive unit so that the light beam is shifted in a parallel
 fashion by an amount that depends on the position of the prism
 when the light beam passes through the plane-parallel surfaces
 of the prism, and wherein the device comprises
 severaladditional movably supported prisms that can be driven
 and are successively arranged in the beam path.

- 12. (Currently amended) The device according to Claim 11, characterized in that wherein the successively arranged prisms are each respectively supported such that they can be turned for turning about an axis of rotation, wherein the axes of rotation of the different prisms essentially extend essentially perpendicular to one another.
- 13. (Currently amended) The device according to Claim 1, characterized in that wherein the light source (12) emits the light beam as an approximately punctiform light beam.
- 14. (Currently amended) The device according to Claim 13, characterized in that wherein the light source used consists of comprises a laser or a laser diode (12).
- 15. (Currently amended) TheA device according to Claim
 1, characterized in thatfor projecting a light beam on an
 object, with a light source for generating the light beam, and
 with projection optics for transmitting the light beam from
 the light source to the object, wherein at least one prism
 with at least two essentially plane-parallel surfaces is
 arranged in a beam path of the light beam between the light
 source and the object as part of the projection optics,
 wherein the prism is movably supported and can be driven by a
 drive unit so that the light beam is shifted in a parallel
 fashion by an amount that depends on the position of the prism
 when the light beam passes through the plane-parallel surfaces
 of the prism, and wherein the light source (02, 22) emits an
 approximately line-shaped light beam.
- 16. (Currently amended) The device according to Claim 15, characterized in that wherein the light beam is shifted by

the prism (14)—in its longitudinal direction such that another line-shaped light beam is formed.

- 17. (Currently amended) The device according to Claim 1, characterized in that wherein the light source used consists of comprises a lamp with an electrically heated filament—(02).
- 18. (Currently amended) The A device according to Claim 1, characterized in that for projecting a light beam on an object, with a light source for generating the light beam, and with projection optics for transmitting the light beam from the light source to the object, wherein at least one prism with at least two essentially plane-parallel surfaces is arranged in a beam path of the light beam between the light source and the object as part of the projection optics, wherein the prism is movably supported and can be driven by a drive unit so that the light beam is shifted in a parallel fashion by an amount that depends on the position of the prism when the light beam passes through the plane-parallel surfaces of the prism, and wherein the light source used consists of comprises several lamps that are adjacently arranged in a row, particularly light-emitting diodes (22).
- 19. (Currently amended) The device according to Claim 18, characterized in that wherein the light beam can be is capable of being shifted by an amount that is greater than the distance between respectively adjacent lamps—(22).
- 20. (Currently amended) The A device according to Claim

 1, characterized in that for projecting a light beam on an object, with a light source for generating the light beam, and with projection optics for transmitting the light beam from the light source to the object, wherein at least one prism with at least two essentially plane-parallel surfaces is

arranged in a beam path of the light beam between the light source and the object as part of the projection optics, wherein the prism is movably supported and can be driven by a drive unit so that the light beam is shifted in a parallel fashion by an amount that depends on the position of the prism when the light beam passes through the plane-parallel surfaces of the prism, wherein the device (21) is realized in the form of the prism a slit projector with a slit diaphragm (24), and wherein the prism (14)—shifts the light beam in the longitudinal direction of the slit.

21. (Currently amended) The device according to Claim 1, characterized—in—thatwherein the device (21)—forms part of an apparatus for carrying out examinations on the human eye.

22. (Cancelled)

23. (New) The device according to Claim 18, wherein the several lamps comprise light-emitting diodes.